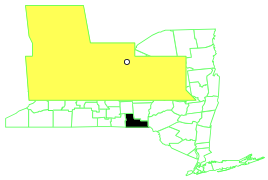
EPA REGION 2
CONGRESSIONAL DIST. 23
Broome County
Colesville

COLESVILLE MUNICIPAL LANDFILL

NEW YORK

EPA ID# NYD980768691



Site Description

The 30-acre Colesville Municipal Landfill site was owned and operated by the Town of Colesville from 1965 until 1969, when ownership was transferred to Broome County. The landfill accepted about 9,000 tons of municipal refuse each year. From 1973 to 1975, industrial wastes, such as organic solvents, dyes, and metals, were deposited in the landfill. Two streams collect drainage from the landfill and empty into the Susquehanna River. The New York State Department of Health inspected the site in 1984 and detected volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the ground water.

Approximately 1,900 people live within 3 miles of the site and depend on private wells as their source of drinking water. The closest residence is 300 feet from the site. The area is rural and woodlands surround the landfill. The Susquehanna River is used for fishing and recreational activities.

Site Responsibility: This site is being addressed through federal, state, municipal, and potentially responsible party actions.

NPL LISTING HISTORY
Proposed Date: 10/01/84
Final Date: 06/01/86

Threats and Contaminants

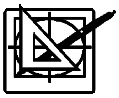
Private wells, sediments, soil, and leachate draining from the landfill are contaminated with VOCs. Leachate drains into two on-site streams, which are tributaries of the Susquehanna River. Although the river is not used as a source of drinking water, it is used for fishing and recreation. Deer and wild turkeys forage for food on the site, and people who eat these animals, which may contain bioaccumulated contaminants, may suffer adverse health effects.

Cleanup Approach

This site is being addressed in two stages: an initial action and a long-term remedial phase focusing on the cleanup of the entire site.

Response Action Status

Initial Action: The County, a potentially responsible party (PRP), is providing residents with bottled water or activated charcoal filters for contaminated private wells and is monitoring the wells quarterly.



Entire Site: In 1991, following the completion of a remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at and emanating from the site and to evaluate remedial alternatives, a Record of Decision was signed, selecting a remedy for the site. The selected remedy includes capping the landfill, installing a leachate collection system, collecting and treating contaminated ground water, and constructing and operating a new water supply system for the affected residents. The PRPs began the engineering design for the remedy in the spring of 1991. In 1994, the PRPs completed the engineering design for the capping of the landfill and wetlands restoration areas. The capping of the landfill and wetlands restoration were completed in October 1995. The alternate water supply (deep wells) design was approved by the State in 1995; the implementation of the design has, however, but has been put on hold since the County is attempting to purchase all of the impacted residences. If any properties of the properties cannot be purchased, deep wells will be installed.

The results of pre-design field tests showed that the ground water extraction well system called for in the ROD is not likely to be an effective means of remediating the ground water. A pilot-scale treatability study

was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of an in-situ reactive zone process. This investigation was completed in the Fall of 1999. A final ground water remediation design, using this technology in combination with a downgradient ground water extraction and treatment system, was approved by NYSDEC on August 24, 2000. Construction of the ground water remedy commenced shortly, thereafter. The completion of the construction was on hold due to the bankruptcy of GAF, one of the PRPs. However, the County is expected to complete the construction itself beginning in May 2002.

In April 2000, EPA issued a Five-Year Review Report, which concluded that while capping the landfill and the interim protection of the private water supplies in the area have significantly reduced the potential for exposure to hazardous materials at the site, all of the remedial actions called for in the ROD, in particular the treatment of the contaminated groundwater, have not yet been implemented. EPA further concluded that the final remedies, when completed, will render the site fully protective of human health and the environment. EPA will conduct another Five-Year Review on or before April 2005.

Site Facts: The PRPs and the State of New York signed a Consent Order in 1987. Under this order, the PRPs performed an RI/FS and have agreed to conduct design and cleanup activities under state supervision.

Cleanup Progress

(Cap Construction Completed; Ground Water Remediation Design Under Review)

The capping of the 35-acre landfill has significantly reduced the threat to public health and the environment. The provision of bottled water and charcoal filters on the affected wells has reduced the risk of exposure to contaminated ground water at the Colesville Landfill site, while final cleanup remedies are being designed and cleanup activities are implemented.

Site Repositories

Town of Colesville Town Hall, Harpursville, NY 13787

EPA Region II Superfund Records Center, 290 Broadway, 18th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866